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SUBJECT Details on Some Important Arctic Areas

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Archangel Area

1. The port of Archangel is located on a deep river about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles wide. Adjacent to the docks are large lumber yards. Most of the storage facilities and open storage space were across the river in the town itself which was reached by means of a two-lane pontoon bridge. The railroad terminal was in the town also so all freight had to be carted across the river from the piers. As late as 1940 there was very little mechanical unloading equipment and that was very poor. A Coast Guard station was located some 10 miles down the river on an island.

Solambola Shipyard

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2. [redacted] Solambola shipyard [redacted] employed over a thousand men and work went on twenty-four hours a day. The shipyard had three or four drydocks with machine shops, a steel plant, a worker's school and other facilities. [redacted] there were about four merchant ships of some 6000 tons being built and one submarine in drydock being repaired. 50X1-HUM
3. In about 1935 they started building a port called Molotovsk about 60 miles up river from Archangel. This was to be a big naval port and the work of building and dredging the river was being done by people from a concentration camp nearby. [redacted] 50X1-HUM
4. Up to about 1933 there was considerable traffic handled at Archangel. Most any day you could count 15 to 20 ships at the piers and some out at anchor. After 1933 traffic declined and by 1939 there was very little.

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6. Novaya Zemlya (75N-60E) - The passage south of the island, Karskie Vorota Strait, is generally blocked with ice, necessitating an icebreaker unless the wind is in the south. On the northeast tip at Cape Zhelaniya is a small polar station with not over 50 people. There is good anchorage there but no piers. There are no naval facilities [] located on this island. 50X1-HUM

Dickson Island (73N-80E) to Laptev Sea

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7. There is a good bay at Dickson Island and anchorage for three to four ocean-going ships. There is a polar station here but no piers. In 1942 a German warship destroyed the port. There are no naval facilities []. The passage northeast from Dickson Island is very difficult because of the many small islands. On Voronina Island (76N-93E) there is a powerful radio station and on Russki Island a small polar station but no piers.
8. The strait, Borisa Vilkitskogo (77N-105E), is generally blocked with ice except in July and August. In case of storm, ships go into Shokalskogo strait (78N-100E) where there is good anchorage for many ships to weather out storms or to conceal themselves.
9. At the Cape Chelyuskin polar station (77N-105E) there are about 200 people who remain all year round. Komsomolski Pravdy Island nearby has a small polar station.

Laptev Sea Area

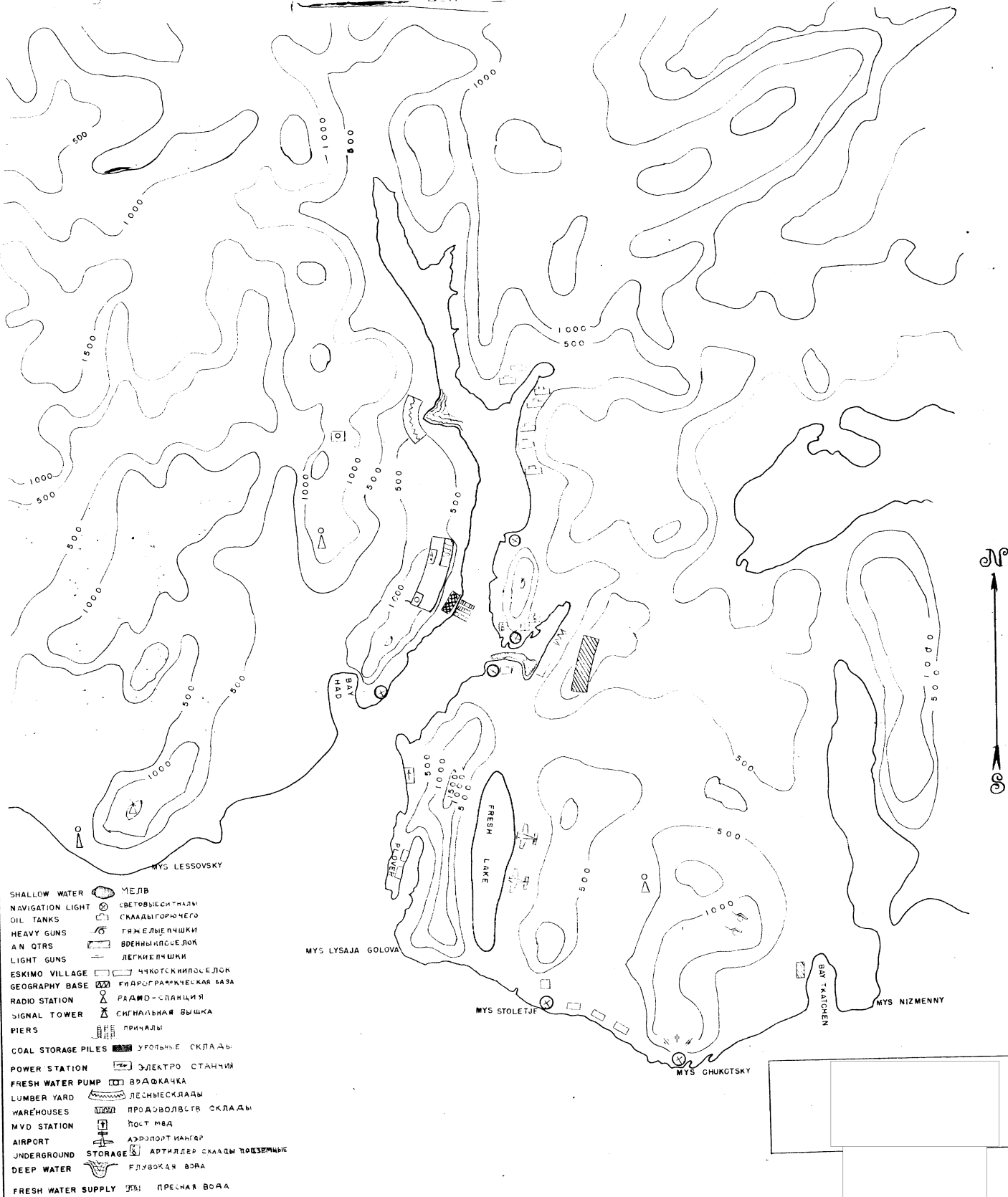
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10. []
This sea is always stormy with much ice necessitating icebreakers.
11. At Tiksi Bay (72N-130E) there is a port at the mouth of the Lena River with two big piers, repair and machine shops. Coal is mined nearby by concentration camp people. [] all the wealthy people of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania are in this concentration camp. 50X1-HUM
12. Tiksi is an important port where ships plying between Archangel and Provideniya Bay stop for coal, supplies and necessary repairs. There is an airfield there and the bay is used sometimes by seaplanes. It has a powerful radio station and an MVD detachment. There are no roads or railroads into the port and it is not protected from the north.
13. Nearby there is a polar station, also one at Muostakh Island just outside the bay.
14. At Stolbovoi Island (73N-136E) there is a radio station and a small polar station of ten to fifteen persons.
15. There is a radio station and large light at Cape Svyatoi Nos (73N-140E). The adjacent Strait Dmitriya Lapteva is a quiet protected passage. On Bolshoi Island (74N-142E) there are two small polar stations, one at Kigilyakh and one at Cape Shalaurova.

Bolshoi Island (74N-142E) to Bering Strait

16. At Chetyrelhstolbovoi Island (71N-162E) there is a powerful radio station and a small one at Leonteva Island 20 miles west.
17. At Ambarchik (68N-162E) there is a polar station. There is also a coal mine which is operated by a concentration camp and an MVD detachment for guards.
18. Chaunskaya Bay (68N-170E) has good deep anchorage. Peveke on the north shore has an Eskimo population of about 300, a radio station and one pier with deep water. It is used for a coal and oil fueling station. There is a small coal mine nearby operated by concentration camp personnel and the usual MVD detachment for guards. 50X1-HUM
19. Cape Shelagski (70N-170E) has a powerful radio station, lighthouse and small polar station. At Cape Billings (70N-176E) there is a lighthouse []

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